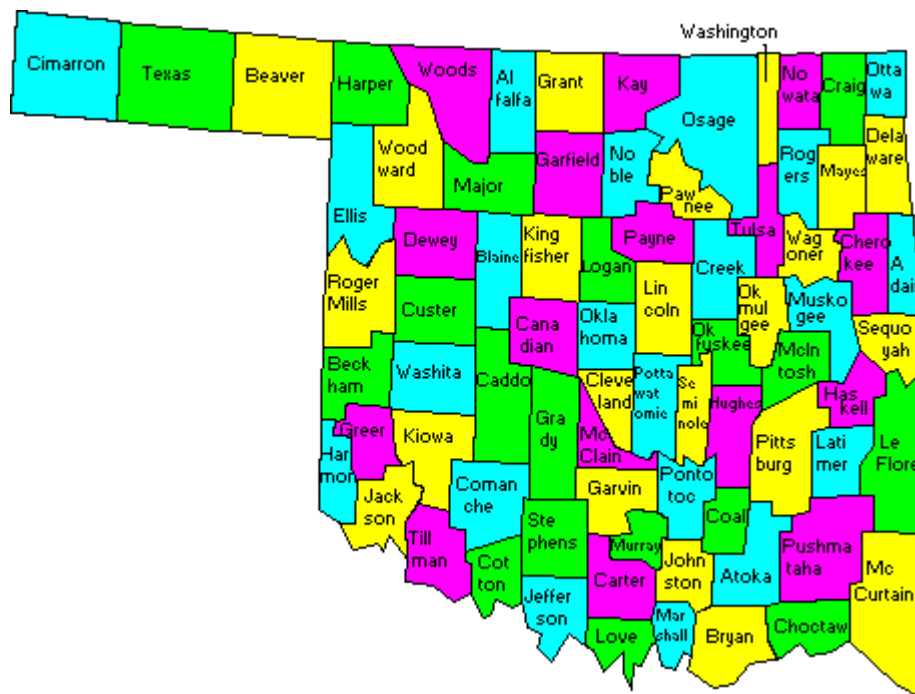


Drug Policy Information Clearinghouse

Profile of Drug Indicators

February 2002



ONDCP Drug Policy Information Clearinghouse staff compiled this profile by using the most recent data available from open sources. The data presented are as accurate as the sources from which they were drawn. The information contained in this profile should not be used to rank or compare States or jurisdictions, due to differences in data collection and reporting methods.

Oklahoma

The following profile contains information on demographics, political figures, funding, programs, crime, drug use, drug trafficking, and enforcement statistics.

Demographics¹

- Population: 3,450,654 (2000 census)
- Age: 25.9% under 18 years old, 13.2% 65 years or older
- Race/Ethnicity: 76.2% white, 7.6% black, 1.4% Asian, 7.9% American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut, 5.2% Hispanic Origin, and 0.1% Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.
- Percent of population below the poverty level: 16.3% (1997)

Politics²

- Governor: Frank Keating
- Lt. Governor: Mary Fallin
- Attorney General: Drew Edmondson
- U.S. Senators: James Inhofe (R), Don Nickles (R),
- U.S. Representatives: Steve Largent (R), Brad Carson (D), Wes Watkins (R), J.C. Watts (R), Ernest Istook (R), Frank Lucas (R)

Programs/Initiatives

- In FY 2001, ONDCP in conjunction with the Office for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) awarded funding to two community organizations through the Drug-Free Communities Support Program:
 - Partners Acting as Change Agents received \$99,628, and
 - Youth Opportunity Task Force received \$100,000.³
- The Oklahoma City Weed & Seed Program was started in 1993. Some milestones achieved since 1993 include the following: successful arrest and prosecution of the worst drug and violent gang offenders in the target area; substantial reduction of open air drug markets; increase in resident's perception of safety; implementation of a police substation; high resident participation in neighborhood meetings; placement of additional community police in the target area; establishment of the Safe Haven, a drug abuse support group and a substance abuse referral network; "one-stop" approach for health, social, educational, and recreational services; establishment of youth councils; remedying of code violations; summary reports with recommendations as to restoration/conservation; implementation of Housing Rehabilitation and Ownership Program to the neighborhood; and committee prioritization of restoration problems and resources.
An important factor in the Oklahoma Weed and Seed site is evaluation. In 1996 and 1997, a local planning and assessment team, the Oklahoma Technical Assistance Team (OTAT), was assembled to design, guide, and evaluate the programs. In addition, Starting Right! will assist in these efforts as will Families First. A tutoring center was developed at the Oak Grove Learning Center to include computers and a library outreach center. A law enforcement handbook designed to clarify policies and

procedures of all agencies involved in the law enforcement aspects will be developed. Numerous groups have provided assistance in the areas of prevention including AmeriCorps, Boy and Girl Scouts, a Latino Program, 4H Club, and Head Start. Focus will be placed on domestic violence intervention, leadership development, cultural diversity, safe homes, and community service work.⁴

➤ Currently there are Weed and Seed sites in Lawton and Oklahoma City.⁵

- In 1999, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control announced Operation: "At It Again." This marijuana eradication program cultivates and destroys marijuana crops via herbicide spraying techniques. State, Federal and local law officers, along with the National Guard personnel have been sweeping across the state eradicating wild and cultivated marijuana fields, as well as making arrests and seizures against those tending these illicit crops. Many of the fields are being destroyed using the common weed killer, Glyphosate ("Round-Up"). The herbicide is being applied by backpack spray rigs, as well as aerial spraying from a helicopter. The weed killer, which is proven to be safe and effective, contains a red dye designed to deter anyone from trying to further cultivate, sell or smoke this red marijuana.⁶

- Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Services

In fiscal year 1999, 100 juveniles participated in specialized substance abuse treatment services at Drug Recovery, Inc., Arcadia, the Second Chance Program in Wetumka, and the L. E. Rader Center in Sand Springs. These programs prepare youth for a drug-free return to their communities and are funded through contracts with OJA and grants from the District Attorney's Council and the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services.⁷

Crime and Drug-Related Crime

- In 2000, there were 21,952 drug abuse violations in Oklahoma.⁸

Arrests in Oklahoma 1998 and 2000*

Offense	1998	2000
Murder and Non-negligent manslaughter	182	182
Forcible Rape	417	391
Robbery	826	681
Aggravated Assault	4,666	4,731
Burglary	3,965	2,750
Larceny Theft	14,574	12,282
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,964	1,614
Arson	339	277
Drug Abuse Violations	19,894	21,952
Driving Under the Influence	21,356	21,925
Liquor Laws	4,997	3,688
Drunkenness	29,410	25,475

* The FBI didn't receive 1999 arrest data from Oklahoma.

- During 2000, in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 72% of male arrestees tested positive for an illicit drug at the time of arrest.
 - 57% of arrestees tested positive for marijuana use at the time of arrest.
 - 24% tested positive cocaine use at the time of arrest.
 - 11.2% reported using crack cocaine and 4.9% reported using powder cocaine within the past 7 days.
 - 12% of arrestees tested positive for methamphetamine use at the time of arrest.⁹
- During 1999, in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 64.2% of male arrestees and 64.8 of female arrestees tested positive for an illicit drug.¹⁰

Percent of Male Arrestees Testing Positive for Drugs by Offense, Oklahoma City 1999

Offense	Cocaine		Marijuana		Methamph.		PCP		Any Drug	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Violent	17.5	21.4	51.5	45.2	9.4	11.9	4.1	2.4	61.4	61.9
Property	26.5	33.3	49.7	40.8	9.5	8.3	5.3	3.3	70.4	65.8
Drug	35.0	47.7	57.4	40.5	13.5	18.9	7.2	2.7	78.9	78.4
Other	23.3	29.5	44.0	37.0	7.0	9.8	3.5	4.0	58.2	58.4
Total	25.5	34.5	47.9	39.3	8.7	11.3	4.2	3.0	64.2	64.8

Drugs

- In 1999, 9.5% of 12 to 17 year olds had used an illicit drug within the past month.¹¹

Estimates of Past Month and Past Year Drug Use, Oklahoma, 1999

Drug Characteristic	12 – 17	18 – 25	26 or Older	Total
Past Month Use				
Any Illicit Drug	9.5%	11.9%	3.3%	5.1%
Marijuana	6.5	10.9	1.9	3.6
Past Year Dependence				
Illicit Drug	3.1	4.6	0.7	1.5
Illicit Drug or Alcohol	4.7	11.9	3.2	4.5

- Methamphetamine use, production, and trafficking is proliferating the State of Oklahoma. A recent study from the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse found that stimulant use (including methamphetamine) was 42 percent higher than the national average. Within the 26 to 34 age group, stimulant use was 78% higher than the national average. Oklahoma also ranks third in the nation for meth lab seizures. The rural areas of Oklahoma have also seen an increase in methamphetamine production. During 1998 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma received funding from the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) under the Methamphetamine Initiative. The grant is to help communities fight the spread of methamphetamine by developing community policing strategies.¹²

Juveniles

- In 1998, in Oklahoma, 5% of all school suspensions and expulsions were drug related.¹³
- There were 2,056 drug abuse violation for juveniles in Oklahoma, during 2000.¹⁴

Juvenile Arrests in Oklahoma, 1998 and 2000*

Offense	1998	2000
Murder and Non-negligent manslaughter	26	19
Forcible Rape	61	77
Robbery	286	208
Aggravated Assault	772	718
Burglary	1,626	1,002
Larceny Theft	6,523	5,130
Motor Vehicle Theft	820	610
Arson	197	151
Drug Abuse Violations	2,010	2,056
Driving Under the Influence	513	525
Liquor Laws	976	602
Drunkenness	1,234	1,254

* The FBI didn't receive 1999 arrest data from Oklahoma.

Enforcement

- The Oklahoma Department of Public Safety employed 1,476 personnel in its police departments in 2000. Of these employees, 867 were officers and 609 were civilians.¹⁵

Trafficking and Seizures

- Oklahoma provides for an ideal location for drug trafficking from Mexico through the United States. Methamphetamine labs can go unnoticed in the rural areas where policing is less constant. Many methamphetamine lab cooks enter the state with new types of precursor chemicals. Local law enforcement struggles to keep track of the new ways of cooking methamphetamine.
 - The Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force and Highway Interdiction Program seized 133.14 pounds of crack and crack/cocaine; 8.962 tons of marijuana; and 509.75 pounds of methamphetamine. The task forces arrested 4,381 persons and discovered and dismantled 592 meth labs in 1999.¹⁶

- According to the DEA Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Programs, there were a total of 10,978,215 marijuana plants eradicated in Oklahoma during 2000.¹⁷

Marijuana Eradication in Oklahoma, 2000

Outdoor Operations	
Plots Eradicated	400
Cultivated Plants Eradicated	8,540
Ditchweed Eradicated	10,978,215
Indoor Operations	
Grows Seized	4
Plants Eradicated	112
Total Plants Eradicated	
Number of Arrests	39
Number of Weapons Seized	130
Value of Assets Seized	\$22,750

Courts

- In Oklahoma, during Fiscal Year 2000 there were a total of 449 Federal defendants. Of the total, 36.5% of these defendants were charged with drug related offenses. The most common drug involved in these offenses was methamphetamine (36.9%), followed by marijuana (26.9%), crack (23.1%), powder cocaine (10.6%), heroin (1.9%) and Other (0.6%). Most of the Federal defendants were charged with drug trafficking (30.6%).¹⁸

Corrections¹⁹

- As of October 31, 2001 Oklahoma's prisons held 22,429 prisoners, of these 27.5% were convicted of a drug offense.
- Drug-Related Correctional Programs in Oklahoma:
 - Substance Abuse Education: Substance Abuse Education (SAE) is a psycho-educational program offering the offender comprehensive information concerning the use and abuse of alcohol and drugs.
 - Treatment Alternatives for Drinking Drivers: The Treatment Alternatives for Drinking Drivers (TADD) program is a joint effort of the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services and the Department of Corrections. The chronic alcohol offender is placed in a controlled environment and receives rehabilitative services in a residential treatment program. The program lasts from 30-60 days and consists of intensive individual therapy and alcohol education, followed by a transitional living program, which combines work therapy and on-going therapeutic efforts. Following discharge from the residential program, the offender enters an aftercare phase, which may include group or individual therapy, family therapy, vocational training, and job assistance.
- As of August 8, 2001, there are 23 operating drug courts and 17 drug courts in the planning stage in Oklahoma. Of the 23 operating drug courts, 12 have been operating for over 2 years.²⁰

Consequences of Use

- There were 226 drug abuse related deaths in Oklahoma, during 1999.²¹

Drug Abuse Deaths in Oklahoma City, 1998-1999

	1998	1999
Cocaine	56	52
Heroin/morphine	26	25
Marijuana/hashish	--	--
Methamphetamine/speed	56	53
Total Drug Abuse Episodes (deaths)	212	226
Total Drug Mentions	450	530

Treatment

- During 1999 there were 12,117 admission to substance abuse treatment facilities in the State of Oklahoma. Of the total number of clients 1,859 were admitted for treatment of methamphetamine.²²

Treatment Admissions in Oklahoma, 1999

Drug	Number of Clients
Alcohol Only	3,152
Alcohol with secondary drug	2,941
Heroin	139
Cocaine (smoked)	966
Cocaine (other than smoked)	385
Marijuana/hashish	2,019
Methamphetamine/amphetamine	1,859
Hallucinogens	19
Inhalants	51
Total all Admissions	12,117

Sources

¹ U.S. Census Bureau Web site: <http://www.census.gov>

² State of Oklahoma Web site: <http://www.oklaosf.state.ok.us/>

³ ONDCP and OJJDP, Drug-Free Community Support Programs Web site: <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/dfcs/index.html>

⁴ Executive Office of Weed and Seed web site: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/eows.htm>

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ State of Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs: <http://www.state.ok.us/~obnndd/obntoc.html>

⁷ Ibid.

⁸ Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States: Uniform Crime Reports*, 1998, 1999, 2000: <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm>

⁹ National Institute of Justice, *ADAM Preliminary 2000 Findings on Drug Use and Drug Markets, Adult Male Arrestees*, December 2001: http://www.adam-nij.net/files/2000_Preliminary_Findings.pdf

¹⁰ National Institute of Justice, *1999 Annual Report on Drug Use Among Adult and Juvenile Arrestees*, June 2000: <http://www.adam-nij.net/files/INTO.PDF>

¹¹ Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies, *Summary Findings from the 1999 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse* : <http://www.samhsa.gov/oas/nhsda/2kdetailedtabs/Preface.htm#TopOfPage>

¹² A compilation of news stories from Tulsa World Web site: <http://www.tulsaworld.com>

¹³ Oklahoma Criminal Justice Resource Center, Oklahoma Statistical Analysis Center, Oklahoma Council on Violence Prevention, *Violence in Oklahoma: A Case for Prevention, 2001*: <http://www.ocjrc.net/crr/viok01.pdf>

¹⁴ Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States: Uniform Crime Reports, 1998, 1999, 2000*: <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/00cius.htm>

¹⁵ Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States 2000: Uniform Crime Reports*,: <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/00cius.htm>

¹⁶ Oklahoma District Attorneys Council, Edward Byrne Memorial Block Grant July 1, 1999 – June 30, 2000, *Oklahoma's 1999 Annual Report*.

¹⁷ Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics 2000*, Drug Enforcement Administration, *Domestic Cannabis Eradication and Suppression Program Statistical Report, 2000*

¹⁸ United States Sentencing Commission Web site: <http://www.ussc.gov>

¹⁹ Oklahoma Department of Corrections Web site: <http://www.doc.state.ok.us/>

²⁰ OJP Drug Court Clearinghouse and Technical Assistance Project at American University, *Summary of Drug Court Activity by State and County*, August 8, 2001: <http://www.american.edu/academic.depts/spa/justice/publications/drgchart2k.pdf>

²¹ Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies, Drug Abuse Warning Network Annual Medical Examiner Data 1999, December 2000: http://www.samhsa.gov/oas/DAWN/99me_annual.pdf

²² Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS): 1994-1999 National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment Services*, November 2001

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The Drug Policy Information Clearinghouse
PO Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20849-6000
1-800-666-3332
<http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov>
ondcp@ncjrs.org

